

Weekly Compilation of  
**Presidential  
Documents**



Monday, August 2, 2004  
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**Editor's Note:** The President was in Cleveland, OH, on July 30, the closing date of this issue. Releases and announcements issued by the Office of the Press Secretary but not received in time for inclusion in this issue will be printed next week.

## WEEKLY COMPILATION OF

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## PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

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Week Ending Friday, July 30, 2004

**Proclamation 7803—Parents’ Day,  
2004**

*July 23, 2004*

*By the President of the United States  
of America*

**A Proclamation**

Parents are a source of hope, help, stability, and love for their children. Parents also teach children important values like courage, compassion, self-reliance, reverence, integrity, and respect for others. As we celebrate Parents’ Day, we recognize the important contributions of America’s parents and renew our commitment to standing with our families to help them raise healthy, responsible children.

Parenthood is a privilege and a great joy that comes with great responsibility. Mothers and fathers play the vital roles of provider, nurturer, disciplinarian, counselor, advocate, educator, and motivator. They offer unconditional love and help their children to realize their dreams. As parents work to send the right messages to our young people, they shape the character and future of our Nation.

To help strengthen American families and encourage parents’ active involvement in the lives of their children, my Administration is committed to promoting healthy marriages and responsible fatherhood. We are providing information to parents on early childhood education and development and supporting community-based parenting education programs. We are also providing parents with more options in educating their children and more opportunities to adopt young boys and girls in need.

On Parents’ Day, we honor America’s mothers and fathers for their guidance, support, and unconditional love for their children. The tireless efforts of parents, step-parents, adoptive parents, and foster parents make our Nation stronger and help build a better future for all our citizens.

**Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush,** President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States and consistent with Public Law 103–362, as amended, do hereby proclaim Sunday, July 25, 2004, as Parents’ Day. I encourage all Americans to express their love, respect, and appreciation to parents across our Nation. I also call upon citizens to observe this day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-third day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

**George W. Bush**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register,  
9:09 a.m., July 29, 2004]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on July 30. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

**The President’s Radio Address**

*July 24, 2004*

Good morning. This week, the independent Commission on the September the 11th attacks issued its final report. I appreciate the hard work of the Commission over the past 20 months. They have produced a serious and comprehensive report, and I welcome their recommendations.

Indeed, we have already put into action many of the steps now recommended by the Commission, and we will carefully examine all the Commission’s ideas on how we can improve our ongoing efforts to protect America and to prevent another attack.

The events of September the 11th, 2001, dramatically demonstrated the threats of a

new era. In the nearly 3 years since the attacks, we have waged a steady, relentless, determined war on terrorists. We're fighting them in foreign lands so we do not have to face them here in America, and we are taking unprecedented steps to defend the homeland. Since September 2001, America and our allies have captured or killed thousands of terrorists, removed terrorist regimes in Afghanistan and Iraq, convinced Libya to give up its weapons of mass destruction, and put the world's most dangerous nuclear trading network out of business. We're chasing down terrorist enemies abroad and within our own borders.

On the homefront, we have dismantled terrorist cells and prosecuted terrorist supporters from California to Florida to Massachusetts. As the Chairman of the 9/11 Commission, Tom Kean, said this week, "We are safer today than we were on 9/11." But as Governor Kean also noted, "The danger to America has not passed." In a vast, free society such as ours, there is no such thing as perfect security. And no matter how good our defenses are, a determined enemy can still strike us. Yet all Americans can be certain our Government is using every resource and technological advantage we have to prevent future attacks.

We have created a new Department of Homeland Security with a single mission, protecting the American people. We have established better communications networks to make information on rapidly emerging threats available to local officials in real time. We are transforming the FBI into an agency whose primary focus is stopping terrorism. And we created a new Northern Command in the Department of Defense with the mission of defending the American homeland.

To better protect the country, we have posted Homeland Security personnel at foreign ports, beefed up airport and seaport security at home, and instituted better visa screening for those entering our country. We have placed state-of-the-art equipment in major cities to detect biological agents and stockpiled enough smallpox vaccine for every American, in case of an emergency. And this week, I signed a new law establishing Project BioShield, which will speed the development of new vaccines and treatments against bio-

logical agents that could be used in a terrorist attack.

On Thursday, I visited with first-responders at the Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy. I thanked them for their service and assured them that America will give them the tools they need to do their jobs. Since September of 2001, my administration has provided more than \$13 billion to equip and train more than a half a million first-responders across America.

There's still more to do. As Commander in Chief, it is critical that I receive the best intelligence to defend the American people. The 9/11 Commission's recommendations will help guide our efforts as we work to protect the homeland. And we can be confident, although the threats of this new century are dangerous, America has the resources, the strength, and the resolve to overcome them.

Thank you for listening.

NOTE: The address was recorded at 6:56 a.m. on July 23 in the Cabinet Room at the White House for broadcast at 10:06 a.m. on July 24. The transcript was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on July 23 but was embargoed for release until the broadcast. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of this address.

## **Proclamation 7804—Anniversary of the Americans With Disabilities Act, 2004**

*July 26, 2004*

*By the President of the United States of America*

### **A Proclamation**

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) marked a milestone in our Nation's quest to guarantee the civil rights of all citizens. The ADA is a success story that has strengthened the foundation for an America where we celebrate the talents and abilities of every person.

On the 14th anniversary of this landmark legislation, we recognize the important progress the ADA has brought about for our citizens and our Nation. Today, individuals with disabilities are better able to develop meaningful skills, engage in productive work,

and participate fully in society. Yet, our work is not finished. The millions of Americans with disabilities continue to face both physical barriers and false perceptions. Removing those obstacles requires a determined and focused commitment to the goals of the ADA: equality of opportunity, economic self-sufficiency, full participation, and independent living.

My Administration continues its work to achieve these goals. My New Freedom Initiative, announced in February 2001, sets out a comprehensive strategy for the full integration of people with disabilities into all aspects of American life. The Department of Justice has established the ADA Business Connection to build partnerships between the business community and people with disabilities. This program helps increase voluntary compliance with the ADA and brings individuals with disabilities into the mainstream of our economy. Through Project Civic Access, we have reached agreements with cities and towns across the country to ensure that people with disabilities are integrated into community life. In addition, I have signed executive orders that remove barriers to equal opportunities faced by people with disabilities.

On July 22, 2004, I signed an Executive Order that makes government agencies responsible for properly taking into account agency employees and customers with disabilities in emergency preparedness planning and coordination with other government entities. To help coordinate this effort, the Executive Order establishes the Interagency Coordinating Council on Emergency Preparedness and Individuals with Disabilities.

I also signed an Executive Order on February 24, 2004, to improve transportation for people who are transportation-disadvantaged, including people with disabilities. This order helps Federally assisted community transportation services provide seamless, comprehensive, and accessible transportation services to people who rely on transportation services for their lives and livelihood.

My Administration has also begun implementing the recommendations of the New Freedom Commission on Mental Health. The Commission was established by Executive Order and its report lays out steps that can be taken to improve mental health serv-

ices and support for people of all ages with mental illness.

By striving to ensure that no American is denied access to employment, education, cultural activities, or community life because of a disability, we strengthen our Nation. Through these and other efforts, we will continue to build on the progress of the ADA, and, by doing so, hold fast to our Nation's faith in the promise and potential of every person.

**Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush,** President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim July 26, 2004, as a day in celebration of the 14th Anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act. I call upon all Americans to celebrate the contributions people with disabilities make to America and to renew our commitment to upholding the fundamental principles of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord two thousand four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

**George W. Bush**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 9:09 a.m., July 29, 2004]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on July 30.

## **Statement on the Methane to Markets Partnership**

*July 28, 2004*

Today the United States and several major international partners are forming the Methane to Markets Partnership, a new and innovative program to increase energy security, improve environmental quality, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the world. The United States will commit up to \$53 million to the Partnership over the next 5 years. To date, Australia, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom have agreed to participate as founding partners, along with the United States.

Under the Partnership, members will work in coordination with the private sector to share and expand the use of technologies to capture methane emissions that are now wasted in the course of industrial processes and use them as a new energy source. The important benefits of this international partnership include improved energy security and air quality from the use of clean-burning methane as natural gas, improved coal mine safety, enhanced economic growth, and reduced greenhouse gas emissions of methane. The Partnership will be led by Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Mike Leavitt, working closely with the Department of State, the Department of Energy, and the United States Agency for International Development. Administrator Leavitt will host a ministerial-level meeting of the founding international partners later this year. I look forward to working closely with our international partners to achieve the Partnership's important goals.

### **Statement on Progress in Homeownership**

*July 29, 2004*

My administration has put forward an aggressive agenda to help all Americans—especially first-time homeowners, low-income families, and minorities—achieve the dream of owning their own home. Today's homeownership statistics show that we are making significant progress in building an ownership society in America. We have set a new record for homeownership, and today, more Americans, including minorities, own their own home than ever before. We will continue to usher in a new era of ownership by providing additional opportunities for all Americans to realize the American Dream.

### **Executive Order 13350— Termination of Emergency Declared in Executive Order 12722 With Respect to Iraq and Modification of Executive Order 13290, Executive Order 13303, and Executive Order 13315**

*July 29, 2004*

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*)(IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*)(NEA), section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287c)(UNPA), and section 301 of title 3, United States Code,

**I, George W. Bush**, President of the United States of America, have determined that the situation that gave rise to the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Iraq in Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990, has been significantly altered by the removal of the regime of Saddam Hussein and other developments. I hereby terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722, revoke that Executive Order and Executive Order 12724 of August 9, 1990, Executive Order 12734 of November 14, 1990, Executive Order 12743 of January 18, 1991, Executive Order 12751 of February 14, 1991, and Executive Order 12817 of October 21, 1992, that are based on that national emergency. I hereby amend Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, so that the authorities therein remain in effect based on the national emergency I declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, and expanded in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003. At the same time, and in order to take additional steps to deal with the national emergency that I declared in Executive Order 13303, and expanded in Executive Order 13315, with respect to the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed

by obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in that country, and the development of political, administrative and economic institutions in Iraq, I hereby order:

**Section 1.** Pursuant to section 202(a) of the NEA (50 U.S.C. 1622(a)), termination of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722 shall not affect any action taken or proceeding pending but not finally concluded or determined as of the effective date of this order, any action or proceeding based on any act committed prior to such date, or any rights or duties that matured or penalties that were incurred prior to such date. Pursuant to section 207(a) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1706(a)), and subject to such regulations, orders, directives, or licenses as may be issued pursuant to this order, I hereby determine that the continuation of prohibitions with regard to transactions involving property blocked pursuant to Executive Orders 12722 or 12724 that continues to be blocked as of the effective date of this order is necessary on account of claims involving Iraq.

**Sec. 2.** The Annex to Executive Order 13315 is replaced and superseded in its entirety by the Annex to this order.

**Sec. 3.** I hereby amend Executive Order 13290 by removing “the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990” and replacing it with “the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303 of March 20, 2003, and expanded in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003”.

**Sec. 4.** Unless licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to this order or otherwise consistent with U.S. law, the trade in or transfer of ownership or possession of Iraqi cultural property or other items of archaeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, and religious importance that were illegally removed, or for which a reasonable suspicion exists that they were illegally removed, from the Iraq National Museum, the National Library, and other locations in Iraq since August 6, 1990, is prohibited.

**Sec. 5.** I hereby determine that the making of donations of the type specified in section 203(b)(2) of IEEPA (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(2)) by or to persons determined to be subject to the sanctions imposed by Exec-

utive Order 13315 or by this order would seriously impair my ability to deal with the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303, and expanded by Executive Order 13315, or would endanger the Armed Forces of the United States that are engaged in hostilities, and I hereby prohibit such donations as provided in section 1 of Executive Order 13315 as amended by this order.

**Sec. 6.** For those persons listed in the Annex to this order or determined to be subject to Executive Order 13315 or this order who might have a constitutional presence in the United States, I find that because of the ability to transfer funds or other assets instantaneously, prior notice to such persons of measures to be taken pursuant to this order would render these measures ineffectual. I therefore determine that for these measures to be effective in addressing the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303, and expanded by Executive Order 13315, there need be no prior notice of a listing or determination made pursuant to Executive Order 13315 or this order.

**Sec. 7.** The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is hereby authorized to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by IEEPA and UNPA as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may redelegate any of these functions to other officers and agencies of the United States Government consistent with applicable law. All agencies of the United States Government are hereby directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of this order.

**Sec. 8.** The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, is authorized to determine subsequent to the issuance of the order, that circumstances no longer warrant the inclusion of a person in the Annex to this order and that such person is therefore no longer covered within the scope of the order.

**Sec. 9.** This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United



States, its departments, agencies, instrumentalities, or entities, officers or employees, or any other person.

**Sec. 10.** This order is effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 30, 2004. This order shall be transmitted to the Congress and published in the *Federal Register*.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
July 29, 2004.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 12:57 p.m., July 29, 2004]

NOTE: This Executive order and its attached annex were published in the *Federal Register* on July 30.

**Letter to Congressional Leaders  
Transmitting the Executive Order on  
Termination of the National  
Emergency Declared in Executive  
Order 12722 With Respect to Iraq  
and Modification of Related  
Executive Orders**

July 29, 2004

*Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)*

Consistent with subsection 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b) (IEEPA), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order (this "order") in which I terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990, amend Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, and take additional steps regarding the national emergency I declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, and expanded in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003. I have determined that the situations that gave rise to these national emergencies have been significantly altered by the removal of the regime of Saddam Hussein and other developments.

Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990, imposed sanctions on Iraq in response to its invasion of Kuwait and other actions. Those sanctions were modified in Executive Order 12724 of August 9, 1990, in light of United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 661 of August 6, 1990, which also

imposed sanctions on Iraq. I have determined that the removal of the regime of Saddam Hussein warrants the termination altogether of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722. This action is consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1483 and 1546, of May 22, 2003, and June 8, 2004, respectively, which substantially lifted the multilateral economic sanctions against Iraq.

Although I am terminating the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722, pursuant to my authority under IEEPA, I am continuing for the near future certain prohibitions with respect to property previously blocked pursuant to Executive Orders 12722 and 12724. Such prohibitions are necessary on account of claims involving Iraq.

Consistent with section 203(a)(1)(C) of IEEPA, 50 U.S.C. 1702(a)(1)(C), in Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, I ordered that certain blocked funds held in the United States in accounts in the name of the Government of Iraq, the Central Bank of Iraq, Rafidain Bank, Rasheed Bank, or the State Organization for Marketing Oil be confiscated and vested in the Department of the Treasury. I originally exercised these authorities in furtherance of Executive Order 12722. In light of the changed circumstances in Iraq, and my decision to terminate the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12722, I have now determined that the exercise of authorities in Executive Order 13290 should continue in order to address the national emergency I declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, and expanded in Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, regarding the obstacles posed to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq. This order amends Executive Order 13290 to that effect.

In Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, I declared a national emergency to address the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in that country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq. I expanded that emergency in

Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, in light of UNSCR 1483 of May 22, 2003, in which the Security Council decided that states shall freeze the assets of the former Iraqi regime, Saddam Hussein, and other senior officials of the former Iraqi regime, and their immediate family members, among others, and cause the transfer of certain of those assets to the Development Fund for Iraq. Executive Order 13315 implements this provision of UNSCR 1483.

This order further modifies the actions taken to address the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303, as expanded in Executive Order 13315, by amending the Annex to Executive Order 13315 to include certain persons determined to have been subject to economic sanctions pursuant to Executive Orders 12722 and 12724. Because of their association with the prior Iraqi regime, I have determined that these persons present an obstacle to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in that country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq and, therefore, I have determined that such persons should be subject to sanctions under Executive Order 13315.

Additionally, in UNSCR 1483, the Security Council decided that states shall take appropriate steps to facilitate the safe return to Iraqi institutions of Iraqi cultural property or other items of archeological, historical, cultural, rare scientific, and religious importance that were illegally removed from the Iraq National Museum, the National Library, and other locations in Iraq since August 6, 1990, including by establishing a prohibition on trade in or transfer of such items and items with respect to which reasonable suspicion exists that they have been illegally removed. This order, among other actions, implements this international legal obligation.

I have delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the authority to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to me by IEEPA and the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of the Treasury may re-

delegate any of these functions to other officers and agencies of the United States Government consistent with applicable law. I have directed all agencies of the United States Government to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of this order.

I have enclosed a copy of this order, which became effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern daylight time on July 30, 2004.

Sincerely,

**George W. Bush**

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard B. Cheney, President of the Senate. An original was not available for verification of the content of this letter.

## Remarks in Springfield, Missouri

*July 30, 2004*

**The President.** Thank you all.

**Audience members.** Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

**The President.** Thank you all very much. Thank you. Please be seated. Thanks for coming. It's great to be in the heartland of our country. And I want to thank you all for being here this morning to help kick off our Heart and Soul of America tour.

There will be big differences in this campaign. They're going to raise your taxes; we're not. I have a clear vision on how to win the war on terror and bring peace to the world. They somehow believe the heart and soul of America can be found in Hollywood.

**Audience members.** Boo-o-o!

**The President.** The heart and soul of America is found right here in Springfield, Missouri.

I'm looking forward to the campaign. I'm looking forward to getting out amongst the people. We're going to Michigan and Ohio this weekend. Everywhere I've been going the crowds are big, the enthusiasm is high, the signs are good. With your help, Dick Cheney and I will lead this Nation for 4 more years.

I'm sorry Laura is not here. I know you are too. *[Laughter]* You probably wish she was speaking and not me. *[Laughter]* She is a great First Lady. Today you'll hear some

reasons why I think you need to put me back into office, but perhaps the most important reason of all is so that Laura will be First Lady for 4 more years.

I appreciate my runningmate. I tell you, he's not the prettiest man in the race—[laughter]—but he's got sound judgment, and he's got great national—he's got great experience in national security. He's a steady man. I'm proud to have him by my side for 4 more years.

I thank my friend Roy Blunt for his leadership and for his great introduction. I'm proud to be working with you. I appreciate my friend Kit Bond. You need to send him back to Washington, DC. And 2 years ago, you sent a good one from Missouri in Jim Talent. I appreciate you, Senator. Thank you for being here. I'm honored that Kenny Hulshof and Jo Ann Emerson are with us, two fine Members of the House of Representatives. Thank you all for coming. Proud you're here.

Speaker Catherine Hanaway, it's good to see you again. It wasn't just but yesterday, it seemed like, we were in St. Charles, Missouri, together. Thank you for coming. I appreciate your warm introduction there.

Can't help but notice my friend Johnny Morris is here. Gosh, I wish we were fishing. [Laughter] I was in the Bass Tracker, I want you to know, over the weekend in Crawford. It didn't sink. [Laughter] Great to see you, friend. Thanks for coming.

I'm proud so many citizens showed up here. I appreciate the grassroots activists who are here. I'm here to ask for your help. I'm not only traveling the country to ask for the vote; I'm here to ask for your help. I'd like you to call up people on the phone and encourage them to do their duty on election day to vote. And when you get them headed toward the polls, make sure you nudge them toward that George Bush/Dick Cheney lever.

I'm glad Joe White is here. He runs Kanakut Camps. Thanks for coming, Joe. I appreciate you coming. I met a fellow named Charlie Graas. He's a volunteer with the Stone County Food Pantry. Let me tell you why I mention him. The strength of America is in the hearts and souls of our citizens, people who are willing to feed the hungry, provide shelter for the homeless, love a neighbor

in need. Charlie, thank you for being an army—a soldier in the army of compassion.

Every incumbent who asks for the vote has to answer one question: Why? Why should the American people give me the great privilege of serving as your President for 4 more years? In the past few years, we've been through a lot together. We've accomplished a great deal. But there's only one reason to look backward at the record, and that is determine who best will lead the Nation forward. I'm asking for your vote because so much is at stake: prosperity and peace. We have so much more to do to move this country forward. Give me 4 more years, and America will continue to march toward peace and better prosperity.

**Audience members.** Four more years! Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

**The President.** I'm asking for 4 more years to make our country safer, to make the economy stronger, to make our future better and brighter for every single citizen. From creating jobs to improving schools, from fighting terror to protecting our homeland, we have made much progress, and there is more to do.

We have more to do to make America's public schools the centers of excellence we all know they can be so that no child is left behind in America. When we came to office 3½ years ago, too many of our children were being shuffled from grade to grade, year after year, without learning the basics. We're challenging the soft bigotry of low expectations. We've raised the bar. We're setting high standards. We're focusing on results. We're insisting on accountability. We're empowering parents. We're making sure local folks are in charge of schools. And today, children across America are showing real, substantial progress in reading and math. When it comes to improving America's public schools, we are turning the corner, and we're not turning back.

This world of ours is changing. The jobs of the future will require greater knowledge and higher level skills. We'll reform our high schools to make sure a high school diploma means something. We will expand math and science education so our young people can compete in a high-tech world. We will expand the use of the Internet to bring high-

level training into our classrooms. With 4 more years, we'll help a rising generation gain the skills and the confidence to achieve the American Dream.

We have more to do to make quality health care available and affordable. When we came to office, too many older Americans could not afford prescription drugs. Medicare didn't pay for them. Leaders in both political parties had promised political—had promised prescription drug coverage for years. We got it done. More than 4 million seniors have signed up for drug discount cards that provide real savings. And beginning in 2006, all seniors on Medicare will be able to choose a plan that suits their needs and gives them coverage for prescription drugs.

We've expanded community health centers for low-income Americans. We've created health savings accounts so families can save, tax-free, for their own health care needs. When it comes to giving Americans more choices about their own health care and making health care more affordable, we are turning the corner, and we're not turning back.

This world of ours is changing. Most Americans get their health care coverage through their work. Most of today's new jobs are created by small businesses, which too often cannot afford to provide health coverage. To help more American families get health insurance, we must allow small employers to join together to purchase insurance at discounts available to big companies.

To improve health care, we must limit the frivolous lawsuits that raise the cost of health care and drive good doctors out of medicine. We must harness technology to reduce costs and prevent deadly health care mistakes. We must do more to expand research and development for new cures for terrible diseases.

In all we do to improve health care in America, we will make sure the health decisions are made by doctors and patients, not by bureaucrats in Washington, DC.

We have more to do to make America's economy stronger. We've come through a recession, terrorist attacks, corporate scandals. We overcame these obstacles because of the hard work and will of the American entrepreneur, the small-business owner, the farmers, and the workers. And we came through

these obstacles because of well-timed tax cuts.

We gave tax relief to every American who paid taxes. We didn't play favorites with the Tax Code. We didn't try to pick winners or losers. We made sure families with children and married couples and small businesses got tax relief. And this time, the check really was in the mail. *[Laughter]*

Because we acted, our economy, since last summer, has grown at a rate as fast as any in nearly 20 years. Because we acted, America has added more than 1.5 million new jobs since last August. Because we acted, Missouri has added more than 82,000 jobs over the past 11 months; your unemployment rate is now 5.2 percent. When it comes to creating jobs for America's workers, we are turning the corner, and we are not turning back.

Today I met a fellow named Kit Carson. He's a small-business owner here in Springfield. See, most new jobs in America are created by small-business owners. That's why the cornerstone of our tax relief plan says we're going to help the small-business owners.

Here's what he said about tax relief—this is a fellow who's hiring people right here in this area; this is a fellow who's making investments—he said the effect is already—is showing already. It's going to get better. "I'm an optimistic guy," he says. "I think we might see a boom bigger than the nineties." The tax relief we passed is working.

We will do more to make America more job-friendly and America's workplaces more family-friendly. To keep American jobs in America, regulations should be reasonable and fair. To keep the jobs here at home, we must lessen our dependence on foreign sources of energy. To keep American jobs here, we must end the junk lawsuits that hurt our small businesses. And to keep this economy growing so people can find work, we will not overspend your money, and we will keep your taxes low.

We'll offer America's workers a lifetime of learning and help them get training for jobs of the future at places like our community colleges. The education and training they offer can bridge—can be the bridge between people's lives as they are and people's lives as they want them to be.

Today I met Kristin Heydt. She's from Springfield as well. She used to be a bank teller. With the tax relief she and her family had as a result of the tax cuts, she went back to school. She's now a nurse. She completed a program. She now makes three times the amount of money she made before, because of education. Good education means workers can realize their dreams.

To make sure we continue to grow our economy, we will insist on a level playing field when it comes to trade. We want Missouri farmers selling Missouri crops all over the world. And we'll make sure American families keep more of something they never have enough of, and that's time: time to play with the kids; time to go to the little league games; time to care for elderly parents; or time to go to class themselves. I believe Congress ought to enact comp-time and flex-time to help America's families better juggle the demands of work and their home.

The goals of the economic agenda are clear. After 4 more years, our Nation will have more small businesses, greater opportunities, better jobs, and higher wages for the American people.

We have more to do to wage and win the war against terror. America's future depends on our willingness to lead in the world. If America shows uncertainty and weakness in this decade, the world will drift toward tragedy. This will not happen on my watch.

The world changed on a terrible September morning. And since that day, we've changed the world. Before September the 11th, Afghanistan served as the home base for Al Qaida, which trained and deployed thousands of killers and set up terror cells in dozens of countries, including our own. Today, Afghanistan is a rising democracy, an ally in the war on terror, a place where many young girls go to school for the first time. And as a result of our actions, America and the world are safer.

Before September the 11th, Pakistan was a safe transit point for terrorists. Today, Pakistani forces are aggressively helping to round up the terrorists, and America and the world are safer.

Before September the 11th, in Saudi Arabia, terrorists were raising money and recruiting and operating with little opposition.

Today, the Saudi Government has taken the fight to Al Qaida, and America and the world are safer.

Before September the 11th, Libya was spending millions to acquire weapons of mass destruction. Today, because America and our allies have sent a strong and clear message, the leader of Libya has abandoned his pursuit of weapons of mass destruction, and America and the world are safer.

Before September the 11th, the ruler of Iraq was a sworn enemy of America. He was defying the world. He was firing weapons at American pilots enforcing the world's sanctions. He has pursued and used weapons of mass destruction against his own people. He had harbored terrorists. He invaded his neighbors. He subsidized the families of suicide bombers. He had murdered tens of thousands of his own citizens. He was a source of great instability in the world's most vulnerable region.

I took those threats seriously. After September the 11th, we had to look at the threat in a new light. One of the lessons of September the 11th is we must deal with threats before they fully materialize. The September the 11th Commission concluded that our institutions of Government had failed to imagine the horror of that day. After September the 11th, we cannot fail to imagine that a brutal tyrant who hated America, who had ties to terror, had used weapons of mass destruction and might use those weapons or share his deadly capability with terrorists, was not a threat.

We looked at the intelligence; we saw a threat. Members of the United States Congress from both political parties, including my opponent, looked at the intelligence, and they saw a threat. We went to the United Nations, which unanimously demanded a full accounting of Saddam Hussein's weapons programs, or face serious consequences. After 12 years of defiance, he refused to comply with the demands of the free world. When he continued to deceive the weapons inspectors, I had a decision to make: to hope for the best and to trust the word of a madman and a tyrant, or remember the lessons of September the 11th and defend our country. Given that choice, I will defend America every time.

When it comes to fighting the threats of our world and making America safer and promoting the peace, we're turning the corner, and we're not turning back. We have more to do. We will continue to work with our friends and allies around the world to aggressively pursue the terrorists and foreign fighters in places like Iraq and Afghanistan and elsewhere. See, you can't talk sense to the terrorists. You can't hope for the best. You can't negotiate with them. We will engage those enemies around the world so we do not have to face them here at home.

We will continue to lead the world with confidence and moral clarity. We've put together a strong coalition to help us defeat the terrorist threats. Over 40 nations are involved in Afghanistan; some 30 nations are involved in Iraq. Over the next 4 years, I will continue to work with our friends and build alliances, but I will never turn over America's national security decision to leaders of other countries.

We will keep our commitment to help Afghanistan and Iraq become peaceful, democratic societies. These two nations are now governed by strong leaders. They're on the path to free elections. More and more people in Afghanistan and Iraq are stepping up to secure their own country from these killers. They understand the benefits of a free society. Moms and dads in Afghanistan and Iraq want their children to grow up in a peaceful world, and so do we.

The people of these countries can count on our continued help. When we acted to protect our own security, we promised to help deliver them from tyranny, to restore their sovereignty, to set them on the path of liberty. And when America gives its word, America will keep its word.

In these crucial times, our commitments have been kept by the men and women of our military. I thank those who are here today who wear our uniform, and I thank their families as well. I've seen their great decency and the unselfish courage of those who wear our uniform. The cause of freedom is in good hands.

And when these good folks are in harm's way, they deserve the best pay, the best equipment, the best possible training. That's why last September, when our troops were

in combat in both Afghanistan and Iraq, I proposed supplemental funding to support them in their missions. The legislation provided for body armor and vital equipment, hazard pay, health benefits, ammunition, fuel, spare parts. In the Senate, only a handful of what I would call out-of-the-mainstream folks—that would be 12 Senators—voted against that legislation. Two of the twelve are my opponent and his runningmate.

**Audience members.** Boo-o-o!

**The President.** He tried to explain his vote by saying, "I actually did vote for the \$87 billion, before I voted against it." [Laughter] End quote. He's got a different explanation now. One time he said he was proud he voted against the funding; then he said the whole thing was a complicated matter. [Laughter] There is nothing complicated about supporting our troops in combat.

In the long run, our security is not guaranteed by force alone. We must work to change the conditions that give rise to terror: poverty and hopelessness and resentment. You see, a free and peaceful Iraq and a free and peaceful Afghanistan will be powerful examples to a neighborhood that needs the example of liberty. Free countries do not export terror. Free countries do not stifle the dreams of their citizens. By serving the ideal of liberty, we're bringing hope to others, and that makes America more secure. By being resolute and strong, by working for the ideal of liberty, after 4 more years, America will be more secure and the world will be more peaceful.

These are still dangerous times. There's an enemy out there that would like to hurt us and change our way of life and shake our will and shake our confidence. I agree with the conclusion of the September the 11th Commission when they said our homeland is safer, but we are not yet safe. We've started the hard process of reform. We've transformed our defenses and created a new Department of Homeland Security. We passed the PATRIOT Act to give law enforcement new tools to track terrorists. The mission of the FBI is now focused on preventing terrorism.

We're integrating intelligence and law enforcement better than we have ever before.

When it comes to better protecting America, we're turning the corner, and we're not turning back. We will do more to better secure our ports and borders, to train first-responders, to dramatically improve our intelligence-gathering capabilities. Reform is not easy, and it never is. Achieving reform takes—requires taking on the special interests, requires challenging the status quo.

You see, it's not enough to advocate reform. You have to be able to get it done. When it comes to reforming schools—provide an excellent education for all our children, results matter. When it comes to health care reforms to give families more access and more choices, results matter. When it comes to improving our economy and creating new jobs, results matter. When it comes to better securing our homeland and fighting the forces of terror, results matter. And when it comes to choosing a President, results matter.

**Audience members.** Four more years! Four more years! Four more years!

**The President.** This week, members of the other party gathered in Boston. We heard a lot of clever speeches and some big promises. My opponent has good intentions, but intentions do not always translate to results.

After 19 years in the United States Senate, my opponent has had thousands of votes but very few signature achievements. During 8 years on the Senate Intelligence Committee, he voted to cut the intelligence budget. And he had no record of reforming America's intelligence-gathering capability. He had no significant record for reforming education and health care. As a matter of fact, he and his runningmate consistently opposed reforms that limit the power of Washington and leave more power in the hands of the people.

He's spent nearly 20 years in the Federal Government, and it appears he's concluded that it's just not big enough. [Laughter] He's proposed more than \$2 trillion of additional Federal spending, and he's just getting started. [Laughter] The problem is, he hasn't told us how he's going to pay for it. We can figure it out, can't we?

**Audience members.** Yes!

**The President.** He's had a history of voting for higher taxes.

**Audience members.** Yes!

**The President.** We're going to make it clear his prescription for America is the wrong medicine. We're not turning back to the old days, the old Washington mindset that says they will give the orders, you will pay the bills. We've turned a corner from that way of thinking, and we're not turning back.

These are exciting times for our country. It's a time of amazing change. The economy is changing. The world is changing. In our parents' generation, moms usually stayed home while fathers worked for one company until retirement. The company provided health care and training and a pension. Many of the Government programs and most basic systems, from health care to Social Security to the Tax Code were based—and still are based—on those old assumptions.

This is a different world. Workers change jobs and careers frequently. Most of these jobs are created by small businesses. They can't afford to provide health care or pensions or training. Parents are working; they're not at home. We need to make sure Government changes with the times and to work for America's working families. You see, American workers need to own their own health care accounts. They need to own and manage their own pensions and retirement systems. They need more ownership so they can take the benefits from job to job. They need flex-time so they can work out of the home.

All of these reforms are based on this conviction: The role of Government is not to control or dominate the lives of our citizens; the role of Government is to help our citizens gain the time and the tools to make their own choices and improve their own lives. That's why I will continue to work to usher in a new era of ownership and opportunity in America. We want more people owning their own home. We want more people owning their own business. We want more people owning and managing their own health care system. We want more people owning and managing a part of their retirement systems. When a person owns something, he or she has a vital stake in the future of the United States of America.

In this world of rapid change, some things will never change. Our conviction that every

life matters and every life counts will not change. Our belief in liberty and opportunity and the nonnegotiable demands of human dignity will not change. The individual values we try to live by, courage and compassion, reverence and integrity, hard work and duty, won't change. We'll always honor the institutions that give us direction and purpose, our families, our schools, our religious congregations. These values and institutions are fundamental to our future. They deserve the respect of our Government.

We stand for institutions like marriage and family, which are the foundations of society. We stand for a culture of life in which every person matters and every person counts. We stand for judges who strictly and faithfully interpret the law instead of legislating from the bench. And we will work together to build a culture of responsibility. The culture of this country is changing from one that has said, "If it feels good, just go ahead and do it," and "If you've got a problem, blame somebody else," to a culture in which each of us understands that we're responsible for the decisions we make in life.

If you are fortunate enough to be a mother or a father, you're responsible for loving your child with all your heart and all your soul. If you're worried about the quality of the education in the community in which you live, you're responsible for doing something about it. If you're a CEO in corporate America, you're responsible for telling the truth to your shareholders and your employees. And in a responsibility society, each of us is responsible for loving our neighbor just like we'd like to be loved ourself.

For all Americans, these years in our history will always stand apart. There are quiet times in the life of a nation when little is expected of its leaders. This isn't one of those times. None of us will ever forget that week when one era ended and another one began. September the 14th, 2001, I stood in the ruins of the Twin Towers. It's a day that I

will never forget. I remember the workers in hardhats yelling at me, "Whatever it takes." I remember a fireman or a policeman—I can't remember which one—looking me in the eyes and saying, "Do not let me down."

As those folks did that day, and like many other Americans, we took it personally. I took it personally. I have a responsibility that goes on. I wake up every morning thinking about how to better protect our country. I will never relent in defending America, whatever it takes.

We've come through much together. We've done some hard work. We've turned a corner. We've moved—we're moving America forward by extending freedom and peace around the world. We're expanding opportunity here at home. During the next 4 years, we will spread ownership and opportunity to every corner—every corner of this country. We will pass the enduring values of our country to another generation. We will lead the cause of freedom and peace, and we will prevail. With your support and with your prayers, I will be a leader America can count on in a world of change.

Four years ago, as I traveled this great country asking for the vote, I made a pledge to my fellow Americans that if you honored me with this great responsibility, I would uphold the dignity and the honor of the office to which I had been elected. With your help, I will do so for 4 more years.

Thanks for coming. May God bless. Thank you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:13 a.m. at Hammons Field at Southwest Missouri State University. In his remarks, he referred to Catherine L. Hanaway, speaker, Missouri State House of Representatives; John L. Morris, founder, Bass Pro Shops; Col. Muammar Abu Minyar al-Qadhafi, leader of Libya; former President Saddam Hussein of Iraq; and the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (9/11 Commission).



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### **Digest of Other White House Announcements**

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The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

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#### ***July 24***

In the morning, at the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX, the President had an intelligence briefing.

#### ***July 25***

During the day, the President had a telephone conversation with cyclist Lance Armstrong to congratulate him on winning a record sixth straight Tour de France earlier in the day.

#### ***July 26***

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing and then participated in a videoconference with the National Security Council. Later, he participated in a videoconference with the following individuals to discuss implementation of recommendations of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (9/11 Commission): White House Chief of Staff Andrew H. Card, Jr.; Vice President Dick Cheney; Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld; Secretary of Homeland Security Tom Ridge; Attorney General John Ashcroft; Office of Management and Budget Director Joshua B. Bolten; Deputy Secretary of State Richard L. Armitage; Federal Bureau of Investigation Director Robert S. Mueller III; White House Deputy Chief of Staff (Policy) Harriet Miers; National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice; Homeland Security Adviser Frances F. Townsend; Deputy National Security Adviser Steven Hadley; Counsel to the President Alberto R. Gonzales; and Central Intelligence Agency Acting Director John E. McLaughlin.

The President announced his intention to name Kenneth Rapuano as Deputy Assistant to the President for Homeland Security.

#### ***July 27***

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

The President announced his intention to nominate Raymond F. DuBois to be Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Logistics and Materiel Readiness.

The President announced his designation of the following individuals as members of the Presidential delegation to Warsaw, Poland, to attend events in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Warsaw Uprising: Secretary of State Colin L. Powell (delegation leader); Victor Ashe; Edward Derwinski; Richard M. Daley; Adam Cardinal Maida; Ronald S. Lauder; and Chester Partyka.

#### ***July 28***

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. He then had a videoconference with White House Chief of Staff Andrew H. Card, Jr., Vice President Dick Cheney, and other members of the President's task force on implementation of recommendations of the 9/11 Commission.

During the day, the President had a telephone conversation with Crown Prince Abdullah of Saudi Arabia to discuss the Prince's meeting with Secretary of State Colin L. Powell earlier in the day, the situation in Iraq, and counterterrorism efforts in Saudi Arabia.

The White House announced that the President will welcome Prime Minister Marek Belka of Poland to the White House on August 9.

#### ***July 29***

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing followed by a videoconference with members of his task force on implementation of recommendations of the 9/11 Commission. Later, he participated in a television interview with Phillip "Dr. Phil" C. McGraw for later broadcast. He then participated in an interview with Field & Stream magazine.

In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, DC.

The President declared a major disaster in Guam and ordered Federal aid to supplement territory and local recovery efforts in the area struck by high winds, flooding, and mudslides as a result of Tropical Storm Tingting on June 26–29.

The President declared a major disaster in the Northern Mariana Islands and ordered Federal aid to supplement Commonwealth and local recovery efforts in the area struck by flooding, high surf, high winds, and wind-driven rain associated with Typhoon Tingting on June 27–29.

### **July 30**

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Springfield, MO, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Charlie Graas.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Grand Rapids, MI, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Cal Steele. Later, he made remarks at Grand Rapids Community College.

Later in the afternoon, the President traveled to Cleveland, OH, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Julia Singer.

In the evening, at Cleveland Browns Stadium, the President made remarks at the International Children's Games and Cultural Festival. He then traveled to Kirtland Hills, OH, where, at a private residence, he made remarks at a Victory 2004 dinner. Later, he returned to Cleveland, OH.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Albert A. Frink, Jr., as an Assistant Secretary for Commerce (Manufacturing and Services).

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Paul Jones as a member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Jonathan W. Dudas as Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Enrique J. Sosa as a member of the Reform Board (Amtrak).

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Richard Kenneth Wagner as a member of the National Institute for Literacy Advisory Board.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Stephen L. Johnson as Deputy

Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Carin M. Barth as Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Gary Lee Visscher as a member of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Ricardo H. Hinojosa as Chairman of the U.S. Sentencing Commission.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Susan Johnson Grant as Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Energy.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint James R. Kunder as an Assistant Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development (Bureau for Asia and the Near East).

The President announced his intention to recess appoint John D. Rood as Ambassador to the Bahamas.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Charles Graves Untermeyer as Ambassador to Qatar.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Aldona Vos as Ambassador to Estonia.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Scott Kevin Walker as a member of the Advisory Board of the St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Roger W. Wallace as a member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation and, upon appointment, to designate him as Chairman.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Nadine Hogan as a member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation and, upon appointment, to designate her as Vice Chairman.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Jack Vaughn as a member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Foundation.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Deborah P. Majoras as a Commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission and, upon appointment, to designate her as Chairman.

The President announced his intention to recess appoint Jon D. Leibowitz as a Commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission.

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### **Nominations Submitted to the Senate**

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NOTE: No nominations were submitted to the Senate during the period covered by this issue.

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### **Checklist of White House Press Releases**

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The following list contains releases of the Office of the Press Secretary that are neither printed as items nor covered by entries in the Digest of Other White House Announcements.

#### ***Released July 26***

Transcript of a press gaggle by Deputy Press Secretary Claire Buchan

#### ***Released July 28***

Transcript of a press gaggle by Deputy Press Secretary Trent Duffy

Statement by the Deputy Press Secretary: Visit by Prime Minister Marek Belka of Poland

#### ***Released July 29***

Transcript of a press gaggle by Deputy Press Secretary Trent Duffy

Statement by the Deputy Press Secretary on disaster assistance to Guam

Statement by the Deputy Press Secretary on disaster assistance to the Northern Mariana Islands

#### ***Released July 30***

Transcript of a press gaggle by Press Secretary Scott McClellan

Transcript of a press briefing on the midsession budget review by Office of Management and Budget Director Josh Bolten

Statement by the Press Secretary announcing that the President signed H.R. 4916

Fact sheet: Key Bush Administration Actions Consistent With 9/11 Commission Recommendations

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### **Acts Approved by the President**

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#### ***Approved July 30***

H.R. 4916 / Public Law 108-280  
Surface Transportation Extension Act of 2004, Part IV